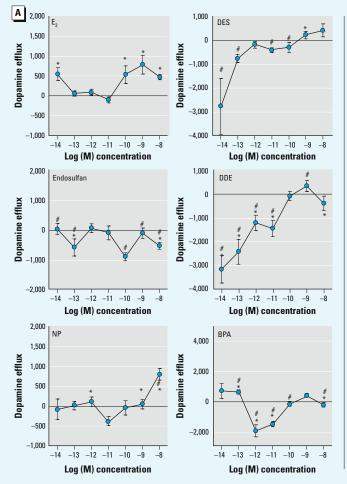
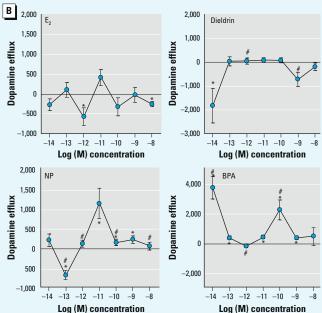
In the article by Alyea and Watson [Environ Health Perspect 117:778–783 (2009)], the *x*-axis labels in Figure 2 were incorrect. The corrected figure appears below.

EHP apologizes for the error.





**Figure 2.** Concentration-dependent dopamine efflux patterns for  $E_2$  and XEs at 9 (*A*) and 5 min (*B*), using optimal time points for each compound chosen from the  $10^{-9}$  M time course (Figure 1). (*A*) A 9-min dopamine efflux for  $E_2$ , DES, endosulfan, DDE, NP, and BPA at concentrations ranging from  $10^{-14}$  to  $10^{-9}$  M. (*B*) A 5-min dopamine efflux for  $E_2$ , dieldrin, NP, and BPA at concentrations ranging from  $10^{-14}$  to  $10^{-9}$  M. Values are means and SEs; numbers per treatment are as follows:  $E_2$ , n=18; dieldrin, n=12; DES, n=18; endosulfan, n=12; DDE, n=12; BPA, n=23; NP, n=15. Points above the zero point line indicate a positive efflux of dopamine from the cells.

\*p < 0.05 compared with control. #p < 0.05 compared with E<sub>2</sub> treatment.